W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete conies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

.....74,060 16 Sunday .. 93,400 2 Sunday .. 96.730 1771,350 8......72,530 18......72,020 4...........71,920 1971,660 71,770 21.........72,080 8..... 75,760 23 Sunday .. 94,230 10......72,620 25.......73,230 11..........71,500 26.............72,980 1271,750 27 72,970 18..... 72,130 28..... 73,090 14......71,650 2975,820 15 75,570 80 Sunday .. 95,025

Total for the month 2,296,230 ces all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed Net number distributed 2,226,910 Average daily distribution 74,230

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported modd during the month of June was 8.64 W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of July, 1901. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1905.

OLD BALDY ON THE STAGE.

minds of the wondering Parisians. parcel of St. Louis expansion. There is also a magnetism about the un dertaking which cannot but make a po tent appeal to a people themselves so patriotic as are the French. It is safe to say that the one-act play which the American actors propose to present in Paris on Independence Day will draw a brilliant and appreciative audience.

Mr. William H. Crane, Mr. John Drew, Mr. Charles Jefferson and other men and women who are taking part in this original movement are entitled to praise. They are good Americans. And even if the grand old Bird o' Freedom should scream a bit theatrically under their encouragement this Fourth, what of it? He's the same old bird, all the me, and it must be remembered that he's in Paris and that the Parisians love a bit of the theatrical in celebrations patriotic.

A CLOSED CHAPTER

Lee Meriwether has done what every one expected. He has taken the first alight excuse to drop his contest against United States. Mayor Wells, the papers of withdrawal being filed yesterday by his counsel, William F. Smith.

He alleges as his reason for failure to prosecute the contest further the recent cision of the Supreme Court relative to comparing names with ballots. As The Republic has heretofore pointed out, this decision should in nowise interfere with the contests.

At the same time. The Republic said that the two contests against Mayor ly easy and confident of French friend-Wells would be dropped. Neither Mr. ship so long as the slightest provocation Meriwether nor Mr. Parker had the faintest hope of a successful contest. Their actions were practically forced upon them because of the wholesale charges of fraud that they made before the election took place. Even though the frauds did not occur in such numbers, they felt bound to reassert the

Circuit Attorney Folk has attended to every case of fraudulent voting. The convictions which he has secured and which he will secure will do more to show the exact extent of the frauds in the April election than the feeble contests brought by either the Republicans of the Public Ownership party. The two anti-Democratic bodies worked in harmony before the election. Their contests we filed in the same spirit. The same excesse will serve to let them out of the hole.

"LOCAL IMPERIALISM"

There seems to be good reason for the belief expressed in Illinois that Governor Yates is in peril of serious politicel disaster if he ventures to oppose the movement for the election of United the Senate now occupied by Senator

This danger menacing the Governor of Illinois is not due to the fact of Dawes's this claim-indeed, he seemed a bit greater political strength in a fair State | ashamed of his angelic proclivities, and, aght. But behind Mr. Dawes in this if he has a halo, he kept it closely confight is the national administration, cealed about his person. But he perwhich has placed a tremendous patronad the administration itself is taking plained to the Court that he was of that as unwarrantably active part in Mr. special brood of "angels" so denominated chalf. The senatorial machine ed by Dawes is practically an ad-

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC | pose it are very likely to be run over | that the Duke of Manchester will now and crushed.

Such conditions in State politics are serious. If the people of Illinois prefer being an angel. He may fly a more se Mr. Dawes as one of their Senators it date flight, and it should, consistently, is their privilege to say so and to in- be a home-circling flight since his marstruct their Legislature. But they riage to an American girl, but it should should not be compelled by a national also be an infinitely more comforable administration to elect Mr. Dawes as an flight. For there's no denying the fact. administration candidate. Nor should As an "angel," his Grace of Manchester any Illinoisan be subject to political has been bumped and tumbled and chastisement by the national administrowsled and jarred to a degree which tration for venturing to express a pref- probably entitles him to the world's recerence for some other senatorial candidate than Mr. Dawes.

It looks as if the "local imperialism" of which certain anti-administration Republicans in Ohio have been complaining is being transferred to Illinois. The national administration is taking entirely too active a part in State politics.

A ST. LOUIS GROWTH.

St. Louis has been particularly fortunate during the past six months in every commercial activity. The impetus of the World's Fair has stimulated home investments. Bank clearings since January 1 have increased 33 per cent over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

One of the most gratifying gains has

been in the railroad facilities of what is termed St. Louis territory. Transportation facilities have been wonderfully increased, making St. Louis more and more the central mart of Western States. Points to the southwest that have hardly existed commercially are now in touch with St. Louis merchants. Just what this movement has been can best be judged by figures compiled in the Railway Age. Between January 1, 1901, and June 30, 1,817 miles of track have been laid in thirty-eight States and Territories. Two hundred and ninetyfive miles of this track has been laid in Texas, a State that is proud to be known as an ally of St. Louis. Oklahoma, another Territory included by St. Louis traveling men in their itineraries, is second, 231 miles of track having been completed there in the past six months. Arkansas has eighty-seven miles more track now than on the irst of the year. The Indian Territory boasts of seventythree miles additional track. Missouri has sixty miles more track than on in the World's Fair determination to January 1.

Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and the Indian Territory, all continguous territory, have constructed considerably more than one-third of the entire the World's Fair grounds and buildings, amount of track laid in the United States in the last six months. These States and Territories, together with Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Missouri, are richer by 891 miles of railroad than on January 1. All these States may be considered as St. Louis territory. That nearly onehalf of the new track laid in the whole

significant of the growth of resources. During the next six months it is expected that several thousand additional Patriotic American actors now in Paris | miles of track will be laid unless condiare to be commended for the spirit tions change materially. Much of this which has led them to arrange for a will further increase the transportation special professional observance of the facilities of the country surrounding St. Fourth of July which will testify to their | Louis. Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Terriloyalty to the land of the free and home tory and Arkansas, as in the past six for all the work which is to follow. The months, will continue to make freight It is not strange that the novelty of carriage easier. Vast areas of comparathe proposed entertainment should have tively unknown country will be thrown aroused the keenest interest in the open by the movement. It is part and

COMEDY INTERLUDE.

Although the French and German flags appeared intertwined over the bar rack gates of the crack guard corps of the German Army in Berlin this past week, it is not yet in order to hall the dawn of the millennium or to keep a particularly sharp lookout for the lying down together of the lion and the lamb, There is a lot of world-politics in the

current display of friendship between France and Germany, and the amicable union of the two flags on the occasion of the Paris-Berlin automobile races possesses no greater permanent significance than did Emperor William's marked attentions to the two French officers who recently witnessed a review of his troops.

Not the least among the influence causing this apparent German friendliness to France is the Emperor's hope that France may yet be induced to join in a European trade alliance against the

It is entirely safe to say, however that world-politics will not yet prevail to overcome that antagonism between the French and the Germans in which racial hatred and a long history of hostility so potently figure. France will never be entirely content until the humiliations of 1870 have been wiped out by a war in which she shall be the cans are not conquering them, but that victorious nation and Germany the dethe Dominion is being bought. This feated. Germany will never rest entirebrings swiftly to the surface this fixed determination for revenge which is born in the French blood. The two peoples are hereditary foes and heredity is a hard thing to overcome.

The Franco-German developments of the immediate past are, nevertheless, interesting to contemplate. They may be taken as furnishing the light comedy interlude between the more serious dramatic happenings which constitute the real play on the world's stage. It is from the chancel of an English parish worth while, therefore, to enjoy them in a spirit of holiday recreation. The greater happenings of the future will seem more theatrically effective owing to the contrast thus afforded.

HIS ANGELIC DUKELETS. It would seem that when the entertaining and instructive young Duke of Manchester is safely guided through the Bankruptcy Court into which he has now but recently entered, the incident will mark the logical completion of a plucking in which the pin-feathers lost by the British nobleman were, slangily speaking, of the celestial variety.

This fact is made manifest by Man-States Comptroller Dawes to the seat in | chester's own formal declaration that his financial troubles are due to the fact that he was an angel. The young Duke did not put on any "side" in setting up sisted that it was the angel busin in his hands for use in the contest, which bankrupted him, and then he exbecause they backed theatrical enter prises to the vast lightening of their

present the apparent anomaly of being all the better man because he has ceased

INVEST FOR SAFETY.

If there is to be a strengthening of American stocks based on reliable information of promising crop conditions and on the general prosperity of the country the advance must be taken as legitimate and as a sound foundation for the investment of capital.

What is to be guarded against at such a time is the proneness of the speculative element in Wall street to carry this natural bull spirit beyond the limits warranted by facts. The steadying of markets, followed by a healthy advance, is to be desired. The inauguration of a speculative boom threatening to more than offset the benefits now promised to wise investors would be deplorable.

The gambling clique which constitutes a certain element of the New York Stock Exchange must of necessity count upon the outside speculator, familiarly known as the lamb, for the final success of a speculative movement. The clique itelf is able to start such a movement, to so manipulate prices as to create an impression that an upward bulge is at hand. But if the rush of the innocent outsider does not then materialize the boom also fails of materialization. The aim of the gamblers is to "steer" the lambs into Wall street at this juncture. Caution on the part of the outsider with money to invest is eminently desirable. It is well to be content with legitimate investments returning moderate dividends. Danger is created the moment one begins gambling for a big profit

AN IMPORTANT BOARD. There is the soundest common sense

bring together the best architectural talent in the United States in a Commission of Architects, the duty of which shall be to plan the general scheme of The selection of the local members of

this commission has been wisely made. When the names of the outside architects who have been chosen and have accepted appointment shall be made known it is to be hoped that the commission as thus completed will represent the best American talent in the profession of architecture. There is every reason to believe that this representation country was built inside that area is will be attained.

Also is it to be hoped that the Architectural Commission will be completed and organized without delay. Its task Great Lakes, and he spoke about his expeis now the immediate and most important of World's Fair tasks. If effectively performed at an early date the result will be a tremendous gain of time fore the first half of July is ended.

When trying yourself to keep cool remember that bables suffer most from hot weather. The officers and ladies of the Fresh Air Mission are working traditions of early French settlement, Here gratuitously and working hard, but they need support. Send all contributions to The Republic direct.

Charles M. Schwab has still another lever that he uses before giving away money. He stipulates that no church having a debt shall receive aid from | Cambon proceeded to Pittsburg. him. Everything seems to be getting on a business basis,

Texas expects to have 710 miles of railroad completed by the end of the year-more than twice the amount laid since January 1, 1901. That is some thing on the lightning express order.

After receiving so many evidences of pride in the World's Fair from citizens along the route to Buffalo, Missouri Day at the Pan-American should be a thorough success.

You'll hear a joyous shrick from the American Eagle pretty soon, now, but the Globe-Democrat's roosters are as dumb as ever on the Declaration of Independence.

Canadians acknowledge that Ameri seems to be a distinction without a dif-

Even the Cardinals have absorbed the New St. Louis spirit. If they keep on winning games, they will be entitled to a place in the band wagon.

pear at its best. That's because it's Missouri Day and a jollification time for the World's Fair. Mrs. James Brown Potter's recitation

To-day the Buffalo Exposition will ap

church certainly gives her a perfectly heavenly free ad. To get rid of the suburban highway

man the best of all recipes is a pistol

and the quick drawing of it by sub-

urbanites. It may truthfully be said that the American Army loses one of its heavy weights in the retirement of General

Shafter.

This is indeed a remarkable summer Not a word yet about the sea-serpent, the airship or the kissing or strangle

All actor-folk will tell you that the can't-get-away people are a heap better off than the can't-get-back-home people That stock boom expected to follow

Pierpont Morgan's return may be based on the belief that he's a rising man. If anything in the world is calculated to make a person hot it is the eternal

Chauncey Depew is in Paris, but that's no reason for charging that the Peach

repetition of the advice to keep cool.

AMBASSADOR CAMBON MUCH IMPRESSED WITH THE WEST.

Predicts That Center of Influence Will, in Years, Be Located in the Mississippi Valley, Where, He Says, He Found Magical Development in Natural Resources as Well as in Artistic and Musical Directions-Observations of Noted French Traveler.



M. JULES MARTIN CAMBON,

French Ambassador, who predicts that the important commercial center of the United States will shift to the Mississippi Valley.

Washington, July 1.-M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to the United States, called at the White House to-day to take formal leave of President McKinley preparatory to sailing for France on July 4 for a summer vacation.

M. Cambon will be accompanied by M. Jules Boeufve, chancellor of the embassy who is also going to France for his vaca-tion. While in France M. Bouefve will complete arrangements for the erection of the Rochambeau statue in Washington. The Ambassador, after attending to official busi-

ness in Paris, will go to Switzerland.

M. Cambon has just completed a trip through the States bordering upon the much enthusiasm. The French Ambassador enjoys traveling and has visited many of the larger of the American cities. He is becoming widely acquainted and is one of the most popular of the foreign diplomats. The main object of the Ambassador's trip was Architectural Commission should get to attend the commencement exercises of down to business in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the planning of the University of Chicago, where M. Cambusiness in the Univers French Ambassador became so much interested in the country that he decided to exend his journey to several other cities. He first went to Sault Ste. Marie, in the lake country, a place which had a special he spent a few days, and was pleasantly

Then, by easy stages, he proceeded Detroit, Mich., which was originally French trading post and mission. Clevelan the greatest shipping place on the Great Lakes, was next honored by the Ambassador's presence, and after making a study of the city's social and industrial side, M.

Impressed With the Great West.

that was manifest. These Western people are not accurately judged by their fellowcountrymen of the East. The East, I think, holds itself above the West, and feels the West is not quite its equal in learning, en terprise, or-if I may be permitted-good

"Now, I think the contrary. I found the Chicago society very polished and agree-able. In the homes in the northern part of the city I found much artistic and musical development. I found this also true of the other cities I visited.

"Two things as the result of my trip are fixed in my mind," said he. "First, the wonderful, the magical, development of the inland States, and, second, the fact that wherever I have gone I have met with friends of France, and a multitude of men and women engrafted on the American soil with French blood in their veins. If I were asked to make a prediction as to where the would be years from now, I would point to that region through which I have just passed extending from Pennsylvania on the Mississippl on the west. It is the heart of the country. To the east are the Atlantic seaboard States; to the west are the Pacific States, already feeling the powerful in-Orient. To the north are the great lakes through which traffic is already going to fine sea; to the south is the Gulf of Mexico, con necting by a tremendous national canal. Here is where the development of the last in time, be the seat of industrial and scho

"Over all this region, destined for such greatness, the French have left their im-pression. It is far deeper than I had suposed, and this is particularly true of the Valley of the Mississippi."

Ambassador Cambon's views are bound to attract wide attention, and are likely to start anew the debate between Chicago and "Wherever I went," said M. Cambon, "I New York as to which is the representative was impressed with the spirit of progress of the greatest national community.

as the Irondale Lead Company fields and the remainder is the property formerly controlled by the River Valley Lead Company. A Republic reporter talked with Mr. Angert over a long-distance telephone last night and he said: "This property will eventually pass into

the hands of a combination that has been formed by the Whitney-Ryan-Rogers Syndicate and the Guggenheim Brothers of New York."

The Guggenheim Bros, control the American Smelting and Refining Company, known as the Smelting Trust. The Union Lead and Oil Company was organized by the Whitney-Ryan Syndicate for the manufacture of white lead. Mr. Rogers, Mr. Angert says, represents the Standard Oil Company, which is largely interested in the Na-

There are about 6,600 acres of the Irondale property. Four hundred acres on the Flat River, adjoining the property of the Desloge Lead Company, brought about \$500 an acre. Options have been held on this property and the other property sold for about two years. George W. Cole of Farmington held most of them. It is said he probably will make more than \$209,000 for his part in the deal. The Desloge property has generally been supposed to be the richest of the disseminated lead fields.

MORE OPTIONS TO-DAY.

HOW THE SYNDICATE

The final terms of the deal were arranged last week and the scheme now rests in the hands of attorneys and others, who will work out the general plan of consolidation. The formation of this immense combination is due to the efforts of Daniel Guggenheim, Thomas F. Ryan and William C. Whitney. According to estimates made by one of the interested parties, the output of the projected company will be from 65,000 tons of pig lead for the first year. "The different concerns mentioned will be consolidated into one company, which, in turn, will be managed by the Guggenheim Exploration Company of New Jersey, a concern formed a year and a half ago with a capital stock of \$6,000,000. In this company are very prominent banking interests at home and in Europe, so that the new combination will have very close connections in the foreign markets. The exploration company already has extensive holdings in the Missouri lead fields, and these will be pooled with the others in the general combination.

MILLIONS TO BE The final terms of the deal were arranged

SPENT ON WORKS.
"In the official announcement it is stated that the proposed company will construct smelters, concentrators and refiners ad-jacent to the various properties which will involve the expenditure of millions of dol-lars. Denial is made of the assertion that

BOUGHT UP \$1,000,000 WORTH OF LEAD LANDS.

Options on Valuable Mining Property in St. Francois County, Missouri, Taken Up by Eugene Angert, Representing Whitney-Ryan-Rogers Syndicate—Immense Plant to Be Operated by Guggenheim Exploration Company With a Capital of Sixty Million Dollars.

Eugene Angert, a St. Louis attorney, yesterday took up options for the Whitney-Ryan-Rogers Syndicate of New York on lead lands in St. Francois County, Missouri, covering about seven miles along the Big and Flat rivers, including about 8,000 acres, and making an investment of \$1,000,000. Part of the property is what is known

tional Lead Company.

WILL TAKE UP

Mr. Angert will finish the work of taking up all the options involved to-day. He probably will return to St. Louis Thursday. He has been engaged in arranging for the jurchase of the options for almost eight months.

months. Of any plans of the syndicate to secure control of the entire lead output of Southeastern Missouri, he says he knows absolutely nothing. Among the holsers of preperty who benefited by the sale are Al Smith, J. W. Yeargin, J. J. Westover, F. H. Rice, Joseph Rice, J. R. Robinson, A. P. Robinson, Zeno Turley, J. L. Wigger, Clarence Wigger, B. Cowan, J. W. Hunt, John Hunt, James Marler, J. H. Ctmp, E. S. Simms, A. Simms, Jeff Mitcheil, William Morgan, W. E. Matkin, J. W. Wishon, John Helms and Messrs. McCormack, Jordan, Barnicle and McLaughlin.

WILL OPERATE.

WILL OPERATE.

A special dispatch to The Republic from New York concerning the syndicate's plans says: "Official announcement was made to-day of the completion of an immense lead combination, having a capitalization of about \$20,000,000, which will control the output of the lead fields in Southwestern Missouri. In the consolidation, which has not as yet taken corporate shape, will be included the properties of the Guggenheim Exploration Company, the Standard Oil lead mines, the Whitney-Ryan holdings, those of the Union Lead and Oil Company and the Electric Storage Battery Company, and mines owned by Grant B. Schley of this city.

MILLIONS TO BE

lars. Denial is made of the assertion that the new company will be operated in com-petition with the American Smelting and Refining Company. The statement is made that the two companies will not be compet-tive in any way, as each is a distinct en-

erprise. "'Ours is a lead proposition,' said one of

the directors of the company to-day, while the American Smelting and Refining

the directors of the company to-day, while the American Smelting and Refining Company is a precious-metal proposition.

"The scheme of combining various companies and holdings into one extensive consolidation and then allowing it to be operated by another company is a novel one. In the present instance, the capitalists owning the most valuable lead properties in the southeastern part of Missouri have agreed to pool their holdings into one company, which will be given a corporate form in the course of a few weeks.

"This company does not, as is usually the case, become the operating company, but will transfer the right to the Guggenheim Exploration Company, which is now operating numerous mining properties for foreign and domestic capitalists. It is controlled by members of the Guggenheim family, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., W. C. Whitney and Parislan and London stockholders. "Recently the continued purchases of lead lands in what is known as the Big River district in Missouri has excited comment. Thus Company of St. Louis, as was stated in to-day's Republic, gave some confirmation of the numerous rumors that a deal was in progress. It was stated in explanation to-day that the check for \$1,000,000 was drawn for the purpose of huving the property of a prominent lead land owner."

RAPID DEVELOPMENT

RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEAD BELT.

The consolidation of the interests controlling the Missouri lead fields has suddenly
awakened a new and deep interest in the
lead mines. One of the best-posted men in
St. Louis on the condition of the Missouri
lead fields says;

"The product is what I call very good,
and it will grow better every month. The
fields will likely be long-lived; in fact,
there is every evidence that they will be.
These fields have just commenced to produce. Ten years from now the production
will be many times greater than now."

Development of the lead fields has been
rapid in the last few years. The fields of
St. Francois County, making what is called
the St. Francois district, comprise the
greater area of paying fields in Southeastern Missouri. There are other counties
bordering this district which show great
promise, but very little work has been done
in them.

In the St. Francois fields there are now

broadering this district which show great promise, but very little work has been done in them.

In the St. Francols fields there are now operating the National Lead Company, the St. Joe Lead Company, the Desloge Consolidated Lead Company, the Company, the Company, the Doe Run Lead Company, the Doe Run Lead Company, the Pederal Lead Company, the Union Lead Company and the Catherine Lead Company, There are also several other concerns, almost all of which are cwned or controlled by the companies mentioned. Almost all of these have been, up to the time of the consolidation, producing properties. What is known as the Union Lead and Oil Company is chartered under the laws of Missouri.

CONTINUOUS ORE AND DISSEMINATED FIELDS.

DISSEMINATED FIELDS.

The developed lead district runs from the northwest to the southeast through St. Francois County. These lead fields, to be distinguished from the fields containing continuous veins of ore, are called disseminated fields, the ore being scattered in deposits through the earth in an easily traceable line. The fields of St. Francois County are the largest disseminated fields of lead ore in the world. The various mills in operation in this district have a capacity of from 300 to 1,000 tons a day.

The ore in the St. Francois district is what is called low-grade ore, running from 350 to 500 feet below the surface. The yeins lie in horizontal strata, varying in fisickness from 10 to 100 feet.

WHAT IT COSTS

WHAT IT COSTS

TO EQUIP A DRILL. These lend fields, it is said, offer no encouragement to men without money. The ore being so far below the surface, it is necessary to drill for it first, with the pos-

sibility of missing it.

The drilling must be done with diamonds set in the bit. These diamonds are called carbon diamonds or black diamonds. They are so hard that eight or ten holes can be drilled with them if they are not lost or broken out. They cost about \$47.50 a karat. It requires about \$800, and often \$1.250, to equip a steam drill bit.

The stocks of the companies operating in this district are all above par, the \$5t. Joe running as high as \$40. The production this year will be about \$5,000 tons of pig lead, while the total production in this country probably will be seven or eight times that much.

What is commonly known as the Fiat Kiver district comprises a territory cov-

What is commonly known as the Flat
River district comprises a territory covering a radius of about ten miles from the
town of Flat River, which is seven mises
south of Bonne Terre. The land, when
available for agricultural purposes, brings
about \$40, and when timbered it is worth
less. It is commonly rough and hilly, lying
in the spurs of the Ozark Mountains.

All the mines have water in them, and
it is said that the successful mines lift, as
a rule, ten tons of water to one ton of
rock.

ADJUTANT MURRAY DIES.

Official of Illinois Soldiers' and

Sailors' Home Passes Away. Springheld, Ill., July 1.-William Murray, Adjutant of the Illinois Soldiers and Sailars' Home at Quincy, died to-day at his home. The interment will be at Virginia, Ill., where he was born and reared.

SEVERAL DEATHS AT ST. CHARLES. SEVERAL DEATHS AT ST. CHARLES AND SECONDARY OF THE SECOND

sonic honors.

Cornelius Sullivan, an old and well-known citizen of this city, died Sunday morning at the age of 80 years. He was burled this afternoon from the English Catholic Character. Church.

Mrs. Elizabeth Devine died at St. Joseph's Hospital this morning, at the age of 76 years. She had been ill for several years. Sister Frost, lay sister of the Sacred Heart, died at the convent this morning. She was about 70 years of age and had been a sufferer from asthma for several years. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning at the convent.

GEORGE W. PATTRIDGE. GEORGE W. PATTRIDGE.

Detroit, July 1.—George W. Pattridge, for eight years private secretary to Zach Chandler, former United States Senator for Michigan, and ex-Secretary of the Interior, was found dead in bed at his home here to-day. Heart feallure is ascribed as the cause of death. He was about 70 years of age. He had had numerous Government posttions in Washington, and at one time was correspondent there for Western papers,

W. W. LOVELACE. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Paducah, Ky., July 1.—W. W. Lovelace, one of the most prominent citizens of Ballard County, Ky., died to-day of typhoid fever. The town of Lovelaceville was named for the deceased.

MRS. MARY JOHNSTON. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Boonville, Mo., July 1.—Mrs. Mary Johnston, widow of the late James H. Johnston, a prominent criminal attorney, died here this morning, after two days illness, Interment Wednesday.

MRS. BELLE JACOB.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Quincy, Ill., July 1.—Mrs. Belle Jacob of Louisiana, Mo., was found dead in bed at the summer home of J. M. Daugherty, at Ursa, this county. Deceased was 66 and came here to spend a part of the summer. Heart failure caused death. E. B. LUSK.

Appleton City, Mo., July 1.—E. B. Link, aged 66, a prominent citizen of this city, died yesterday. The funeral services were conducted from the M. E. Church by the members of the I. O. O. F. Lodge this aft-MRS. J. J. MILLER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Beardstown, Ill., July 1.—Mrs. J. J. Miller, aged 79, died here this afternoon.

the oldest and wealthiest farmers of this county, died Sunday. He leaves a widow and nine children. MRS. ARTHUR ALEXANDER.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Browning, Mo., July 1.—Mrs. Antha Alexander, aged & years, was found dead in her bed this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Anderson, east of town. Heart trouble was the cause. MRS. F. LAHLA.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Monett, Mo., July 1.—Mrs. F. Lehla, aged 55, ided here yesterday of cancer, after an illness of six months. ISAAC WEIL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Peoria, July 1.—Isaac Weil, a plosen and former wholesale liquor m

J. C. ARDERY. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Odin, Ill., July 1.—J. C. Ardery, one of Odin's pioneers, died to-day, aged 78. Mr. Ardery has lived in this township thirty

MRS. MARY KUMPP. REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Waterloo, Ill., July 1.—Mrs. Mary Kumpf,
wife of Adam Kumpf, Sr., a prominent retired business man, died here to-day, aged

F. M. ELLIOTT. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Farber, Mo., July L.—F. M. Elliott, a we to-do and highly respected farmer, died a denly at his home north of this place to

Westerners in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 1.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following:
St. Louis—D. P. Doak, J. J. Lawrence, J. D. Davis and Mrs. Davis, R. H. Cox and Mrs. Cox. H. P. Bonties and Mrs. Boaties, Miss K. Bonties, F. E. Marshall and Mrs. Hallinckrodt, Miss Tucker, F. W. Tucker and Mrs. Tucker, H. D. Marshall, Jr., Welderf, A. H. Fuchs, T. H. Blundeil, Hoffman; Hiss. Tucker, M. Lammert, M. Lammert, Jr., K. Borat and Mrs. Bogar, Murray Hill; G. T. Walker, M. H. Black, Grand Union; J. W. Miller and Mrs. Miller, H. Cohen and Mrs. Cohen, P. Jones, Herald Square; S. C. Judge, A. T. Kennedy, Broadway Central; G. Auzy, Continental; H. W. Hayes and Mrs. Hayes, Ashiand; C. Albrecht, Morbon, Mrs. C. A. Tedlie, Albemarie; J. Erich and Mrs. Erlich, Park Avenue; F. C. School, thaler, Astor; E. H. Zeller, Manhattan; G. Sellbon, Belvedere; Miss S. Meaghe, Viscoria; J. W. Drain, Fifth Avenue. Seilbone, Belvedere; Miss S. Meacher, Victoria; J. W. Drain, Fifth Avenue.

Kansas City—L. Smith, Grand; P. Kentanis, J. A. Prescott, Imperial; H. Bellediair; J. A. Prescott, Imperial; H. Bellediair; J. Soe, St. Denis; H. J. Miss J. Rose, St. Denis; H. J. Miss J. Rose, St. Denis; H. J. Miss, J. Rose, J. Rose,

Auctioner Selkirk will sell to-uction the entire furniture carp-outsined in 13-room residence. No.

St. Joe B. Newburger, Albert; O. H.

URGES REMOVAL OF **WEATHER BUREAU** Doctor Hvatt Declares Tall Build-

ings Interfere With Observations at Present Location.

UNBROKEN VIEW NECESSARY

Forecaster Deems Change Advisable for the Accommodation of World's Fair Visitors-

Exposition Service.

Doctor R. J. Hyatt believes that a change in the location of the Weather Bureau from the present quarters in the Federal build ing to the top of any one of the downtown sky-scrapers would work a great im provement in the weather service for St. Louis and vicinity. He cites as reason that the Federal building is now practically inclosed by tall office buildings on ever side which render difficult the taking o certain kinds of observations, rendering them unreliable at times, and that the pres ent quarters are not easy of access to th many persons who visit the Weather Bureau seeking various kinds of informa-

The approaching World's Fair, requiring increased facilities in the local weather service, and a desire to give the public the benefit of experience added to a well equipped weather bureau moved Doctor Hyatt yesterday to make a few persona observations.

"When the Federal building was er some thirty years ago," said Doctor Hyatt,
"it was one of the highest buildings in the

sible to those who visit us for informs tion. The offices would require but little room, the instruments recording the rain-fall, velocity of wind, temperature, barometrical conditions, sunshine, clouds and other conditions requiring but little space if they were placed hish enough. Then be-sides we carry our ownp ritning plant, from which every day we distribute hundreds of weather maps and cards bearing official forecasts; and many persons who daily call on us to obtain copies of these could reach us with less trouble. Two stories added to the Federal building would accommodate many of the Federal offices, which, for lack of room, are compelled to occupy other buildings, and place the weather bureau at a height where better results could be obtained. In Chicago, for instance, the weather bureau is located on the highest floor of the Auditorium, one

of the highest buildings in that city. "The World's Fair will bring thou examine the workings of the bureau. all probability a station will be establish town office, however, will be visited by many, especially from the rural districts, where our crop reports are daily received. To accommodate these we should have everything placed to the best advantage and an increased office force to take charge of the visitors and the increasing business."

The local weather bureau has been in The local weather bureau has been in charge of Doctor Hyatt for the last three years. He probably will remain in charge during the World's Fair.

BARKER SEEKS NEW TRIAL.

His Wife's Testimony.

New York, July 1 .- A writ of error in the case of Thomas G. Barker, sentenced to five years' imprisonment for shooting the Rev erend John Keller at Arlington, N. J., was taken to-day in Jersey City, and application for a new trial was made to the Supreme Court by Barker's counsel.

Marshall Van Winkle of counsel for Bar ker said:
"The writ does not act as a stay of sentence. Barker will begin his term of imprisonment in a few days. We are asking the Supreme Court for a new trial. If that

of persons to St. Louis who will want to at the World's Fair grounds and placed in charge of a competent official. The down-

Plea Based on Barring of Some of REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

The new trial is asked for mainly because of the action of Judge Blair in not allowing the testimony of Mrs. Barker to be heard as to the reason for the assault.

some thirty years ago," said Doctor Hyatt.

"It was one of the highest buildings in the city, and from the top there was an unbroken view in all directions. Our offices here are very commedious; in fact, we have more room than we need. But the growth of the city has brought high buildings, a number of which surround us. In case we wish to make observations on the formation of clouds or the appearance of the sky, we can obtain no clear view or one that is unbroken.

"We are called on constantly to furnish data upon meteorological conditions prevailing at certain times, and as a place of interest the weather bureau is visited by many. The elevator runs only to the fourth floor and visitors are compelled to mount two flights of stairs, and if they wish to view all of our instruments must venture out on the roof, and climb ladders in the tower. "I have recommended that the quarters be changed to a higher building where our view would be mitrammeled in all directions, and where we would be mitrammeled in all directions."

The funds are to be used by him in bearing the expense of a trial for the Reverend John's Episcopal Church, Jersey City.

The tunds are to be used by him in bearing the expense of a trial for the purpose of vindicating himself in the eyes of the belief in the innocence of Mr. Keller, but says that it is necessary that he should undergo an investigation, as there are many persons who doubt his innocence. St. John's Church in Jersey, City. Stoddard's views usually have great weight with his parishioners. He declares that Mr. Keller should demand an investigation, and that the people of the diocese should come for ward and pay the expense of it, as Mr. Keller is practically penniless. Doctor Stoddard reviews the Keller case, and makes the people of the diocese should come for ward and pay the expense of it.